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## WATCH MY WINDOWS

For the Latest  
..Fall Styles..

**A. D. WARONKER,**  
Lutesville, Mo.

### Southeast News.

Sikeston is to have a cigar factory in a short time. Home capital and talent are back of the enterprise.

Charleston Courier.

Tandy Huff was in town Saturday with two dozen or more watermelons that averaged two feet in length, 30 inches in circumference and weighed 60 pounds. He had one melon that was two feet, eight inches long and weighed 70 pounds. Who can beat it?

Morehouse Hustler.

The jury in the case of Rubie Sprinkles against the Missouri Public Utilities company of St. Louis, owner of the electric light plant in Dexter, to-day brought in a verdict awarding \$8,500 damages. The suit was for the death of the woman's husband, Arthur Sprinkles, last Thanksgiving day, while attempting to remove a live wire from the street. He was city marshal of Dexter.

Exchange.

Up at Hoxie about a month back, there was a big colored ball and watermelons were on hand. One of the bucks cut a big melon and his dusky partner ate one-half. Pretty soon another chocolate Romeo paraded up and said, "Miss Mirandy, has you got no program full yet?" "Bless yo life, gah," said Mirandy, "Of cose I ha'n't. It take morn half a watermelon to fill mah program."

Charleston Courier.

By orders of the postoffice department in a telegram received Tuesday morning, city delivery for Charleston was postponed to October 16. The reason assigned was that the carrier register was not ready by October 1, the date originally set for free delivery. From this it is supposed that the service will begin with permanent carriers instead of a temporary force, as was thought possible.

Charleston Courier.

We understand that E. L. Purcell, who has been running a job office here for several months will start a newspaper at Illmo early in this month. Mr. Purcell is an experienced newspaper man and will give the Illmo people a good paper. He was for a number of years editor and owner of the Fredericktown-Democrat News and sold it and moved to Texas, but the climate down there didn't suit him and he came back to his home, Missouri. The Courier wishes him good luck in his new field of labor.

Charleston Courier.

Sheriff J. O. King made a quick catch of a horse thief early Monday morning when he caught a darkey by the name of A. D. Robinson, claiming to be recently from Kentucky,

who had "borrowed" a horse and buggy from Harry Denne in Texas Bend neighborhood without the formality of asking the owner. Mr. Denne notified Sheriff King that the horse was gone, and from the direction taken by tracks, that he was making for Charleston. The phone message caught the man before he had left Charleston, and the sheriff had his man jailed and the owner notified that his rig was ready for him almost before the sheriff's bed had got cold.

### Constitutional Amendments Explained

The ninth of the series of arguments on the measures to be submitted to vote at the coming election was to-day issued by Secretary of State Cornelius Roach. Those wishing to vote intelligently on proposition No. 13 should preserve this article. The sole purpose in giving these arguments is to furnish information to the voter, and the secretary of state is in no way responsible for assertions made on either side of any subject discussed.

The champions of proposition No. 13 give the following reasons why the measure should be adopted:

(1) Working women want the ballot to regulate conditions under which they have to work. There are 40,117 wage-earning women in Missouri.

(2) Housekeepers want the ballot to regulate the conditions under which they and their families must live.

(3) Mothers want the ballot in order to regulate the moral conditions under which their children must be brought up.

(4) Teachers want the ballot to secure just wages and to influence the management of public schools. The vote of the National Educational association during its 1914 session voiced the opinion of that body on the subject.

(5) Business women want the ballot to secure for themselves a fair opportunity in their business.

(6) Tax-paying women want the ballot to protect their interests.

(7) All women need the ballot because they are concerned equally with men in good and bad government, and are equally responsible for civic righteousness. They also need to be trained to a higher sense of social and civic responsibility, and the use of the ballot gives this training. The indorsement of equal suffrage by the General Federation of Women's clubs, representing 1,700,000 women, shows that the thinking women of America want the ballot. The vote of the Missouri women at this federation stood 47

to 5 in favor of indorsing equal suffrage.

(8) Woman suffrage is now a political issue and with our sister states all giving their women the ballot, it will soon be a question of political expediency for Missouri to do likewise. The Missouri women want the ballot given to them without the loss of time and of thousands of dollars that women in other states have expended before gaining their political freedom.

The opponents of proposition No. 13 give the following reasons why this measure should be voted down:

Insofar as woman suffrage would result in changing the result of elections by polling a vote in opposition to the male vote, its necessary effect would be to destroy the unity of the family, and for the reason it is wholly wrong and should be opposed. If, on the contrary, the female vote should follow the leadership of the male vote, then woman suffrage would be but a meaningless, useless and expensive addition to the already over-burdened election machinery of our state. In the state of Missouri, woman suffrage would completely destroy the existing balance of power between the city and country people. We know what has often happened in the big cities of this state. Woman suffrage will double the voting power of St. Louis city, and we need not fear that the total registration in that city will always be counted. But our country women could not always get to the polls, and if they failed to vote their vote would certainly not be counted. Woman suffrage, therefore, would give to the city of St. Louis the power to dictate the politics of the state of Missouri.

### American Diplomacy

Shirt-sleeves diplomacy, the sort the United States has been accused of practicing, is highly commended to intelligent European opinion by the secret machinations of kings and chancellors that resulted in the horrors now witnessed in Europe. The London Daily News asks if Europe can ever again tolerate the appalling peril of secret diplomacy. This, it says, "belongs to the traditions of autocratic and personal government. It has no place in a democratic world, and the example of the United States must become the model of the civilized world in this vital matter, if Europe is to be free from menace in the future." It may be that diplomacy as well as king-craft and militarism will be destroyed by this war. All of them are hostile to the peace of the world.—Philadelphia Record.

**OPERA HOUSE**  
Tuesday, October 13

**HARRY GREEN**  
Presents His New Play  
**The Town Fool**

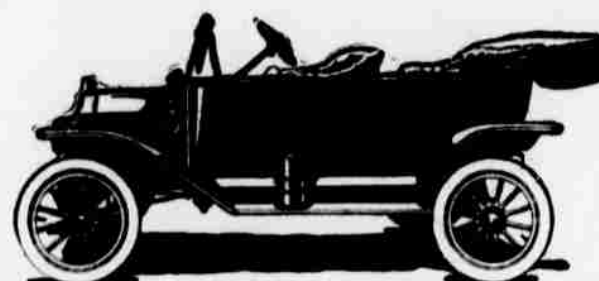
Big Comedy, Dramatic Success

See the funny Polar Bear; he will keep you on the giggle. He is a tango dancer

Special Scenery: Real Specialties

**Harry Green**  
at Every Show

Prices: 15-35-50c. Usual place



### LOWER PRICES ON FORD CARS

Effective August 1st 1914 to August 1st 1915 and guaranteed against any reductions during that time. All cars fully equipped f. o. b. Detroit

Runabout	-	\$440
Touring Car	-	490
Town Car	-	690

(In the United States of America.)

### Buyers to Share Profits

All retail buyers of new Ford cars from August 1st 1914 to August 1st 1915 will share in the profits of the company to the extent of \$40 to \$60 per car, on each car they buy. PROVIDED: we sell and deliver 300,000 new Ford cars during that period.

Ask us for particulars

**Ford Motor Company**

PERRY JOHNSON, Agent, - ALLIANCE, MO

### Information About Missouri Farms.

Missouri has 277,244 farms; of this number 194,286 are operated by owners and managers and 82,958 by tenants.

Seventy per cent of the farms of this state are operated by owners and managers and 30 per cent by tenants.

The farm home owners and managers of Missouri cultivate 18,001,000 acres of land and the tenants till 6,460,000 acres in this state.

The value of the land and buildings of the tenant farms of this state is \$469,822,000; that of the home owners and managers is \$1,246,383,000.

### Ownership of Bollinger County Homes

The United States Census department at Washington has just issued a bulletin dealing with the ownership of Bollinger county homes. The important facts contained in the bulletin relating to this county are as follows:

There are 3,009 homes in Bollinger county.

Of this number 2,414 are farm homes and 1,271 of the farm homes are owned by their occupants and are free of mortgage incumbrance. The mortgaged farm homes number 664 and renters occupy 470 farm homes in this county.

Out of a total of 3,009 homes in the county 855 are urban homes. There are 260 urban home owners in the county. Of this number 40 are mortgaged and 208 of the urban owned homes are free of incumbrance. There are 315 rented urban homes in the county.

The census enumerators were unable to secure data pertaining to the ownership of a small percentage of both the rural and urban homes in this county.

### Hon. Walter L. Hensley.

Last Tuesday evening Hon. Walter L. Hensley, our popular and renowned representative in congress from this district, returned from St. Louis whither he had gone about two weeks ago to have a slight surgical operation performed.

Wednesday evening he made a pleasant call at the Times office in conjunction with Mr. Charles P. Wilkerson, St. Francois county's able and influential circuit clerk.

Mr. Hensley is very optimistic as to the outcome of the November election and made a few pertinent and truth-laden statements as to the past and present management of our American government.

In the course of his conversation,

Mr. Hensley stated that under the former administration the committee rooms of our national capital were infected by powerful lobbies which would connive and contrive every conceivable scheme and plan to intimidate and hinder our committees in their work, and prevent measures of benefit to the general public from being reported favorable, thus causing the propagations of our congress to lay in transition, in slumberland, as it were to sleep the sleep of death in the pigeon-holes of the committee rooms.

That under republican rule and Cannonism the lobbies flourished, being able to dictate practically the kind and volume of legislative enactments, that under the former regime more than a billion dollars were spent for naval and military construction and equipment, i. e.—for war preparation, and that this immense sum when divided among the states would be \$300,000.00 for Missouri's part of this expense and more than \$20,000.00 for St. Francois county alone, which sum would be sufficient to build many miles of rock road in our county.

Mr. Hensley opposes such a wholesale waste of our public funds which could be used for many other more worthy and beneficial purposes.

He further stated that the present democratic administration had curtailed this immense outlay by reducing the amount of naval and military construction, thus putting the government on a more economical basis as to expenses and yet not approaching the point of parsimony; that the business outlook of this country was never better than now, if we could only steer clear of entangling alliances with European nations and maintain our neutrality.

He spoke words of approval and warmly commended the actions and policies of our illustrious President, Woodrow Wilson, stating that the president's policies in Mexico and in the Orient had been productive of well-being and peace in this country; that his "Watchful Waiting" policy had been the means of keeping this nation from being plunged into the maelstrom of war, into the throes of exasperation.

And he uttered many other patriotic, enthusiastic and truth-laden statements which could be expanded into pages of interesting reading.

The Times predicts for Mr. Hensley and the entire democratic ticket an overwhelming victory at the coming November election. We don't think it possible that the good people of this nation would permit the present economical and wise policies of the

present administration to lapse into disuse and be supplanted again by those wasteful and erratic policies of the Cannonism and stand-pat-ism regime of former years when our American representatives were like so many puppets so far as freedom of legislation was concerned.—Farmington Times.

### Wheat Vs. the War

War in Europe boosts the ways of peace in Missouri. The crop reporters of the board of agriculture on September 1 said: "Five per cent decrease in wheat acreage for 1915."

The advance in selling prices of wheat and the outlook for continued war abroad has since stiffened the backbone of the Missouri farmer, and the outlook now is for an increased acreage of wheat over the earlier outlook.

Federal and state authorities agree that October 1 is the deadline on danger from Hessian fly in north Missouri, and October 15 in south Missouri. Millions of fly maggots are working in the volunteer wheat now in many sections. Sowing earlier than the above dates invites trouble. All volunteer wheat should be turned under at once. Wheat for pasture, sowed early, is the king of Hessian fly incubators.—Secretary State Board of Agriculture, Columbia, Mo.

### The Grain Weevil

Complaints are coming into the office of the state board of agriculture, Columbia, Missouri, that the grain weevil is doing injury to wheat in granaries and elevators in many instances where it has not been moved since being threshed.

Professor C. B. Hutchinson advises fumigating with carbon bi-sulphide in a tight granary, bin or box. Use proportion of ten pounds to each thousand cubic feet of space. Pour liquid in shallow dish and set on top of grain, closing bin tightly for one to two days.

Avoid breathing the gas, which is dangerous to all life and is highly explosive under certain conditions. Bar the pipe, cigarette, lantern or fire—and do not risk even a spark from driving nail.

The vapor or gas is more than twice as heavy as air and will, in a tight bin, settle down into the grain. The fluid is cheap and can be bought at drugstores. Uncertain results may be expected if bin or box is not tight and not well covered.—Secretary State Board of Agriculture, Columbia, Mo.

### Tons of Peach Pits

A pile of 400 tons of peach pits is stacked on the ground west of the California Fruit Canners' association packing house, and several hundred more tons will be shipped in. Within a few days Los Angeles parties with the necessary machinery will arrive and this immense pile of pits will be cracked, the meats to be shipped to Germany, where they will enter into the manufacture of prussic acid and other products, including the processing of the meats to be used in commerce as bitter almonds. The shells will be sold as fuel.—Hanford (Cal.) Sentinel.

These ought to be happy days for our high-protection friends. War has built a higher tariff around us than legislation ever dared attempt. We are no longer compelled to compete with the cheaper products of Europe. Foreign manufacturers are all excluded from our markets. To be sure, we are largely excluded from their markets too, but the home market is the thing. We have protection in the most complete form that it has been known since the Napoleonic wars, and even Uncle Joe Cannon ought to be happy until the Illinois farmers begin to ask questions.—New York World.